

not used

"Extract from Interrogation of Major General Eugeno Att, 28 Feb. 1946
1400-1600 Hrs, pp. 12 to 16."

Q. I see. Next, I want to ask you about ITAGAKI, Scishiro. Did you know him?

A. I know him.

Q. When did you get acquainted with him?

A. I met him for the first time as Chief of the General Staff of the Kwantung Army.

Q. What time was that?

A. In the winter of 1935 to 1936.

Q. Did you talk to him at that time?

A. I had a chance in this winter to make an interesting reconnoitering flight on the Russian border south of Harbin and alongside the Sungari River in the strongest winter time. I had asked for this flight in order to win personally an experience about the fighting conditions in Manchuria in winter time which lasts for about six months, and coming back from this flight I suggested to ITAGAKI to make a kind of speech to his staff about my experiences in order to stop a little the growing activity among that army which I felt during my trip for some conflict with Russia.

Q. Let me ask you now--to interrupt you there--what did you feel about the army? What did you notice about the army there?

A. I noticed in the army a certain activity and a certain tension to have, or to like a conflict with Russia on the border line. It was a kind of strong tension. So, I had the idea it would be useful to stop, as I could to do it, this tension to a certain extent because I considered it would be a very bad thing to have a conflict with Russia because the Japanese army seemed to be not to be able to go to war. So ITAGAKI asked me to make this speech and seemed to be very satisfied with the tendency of my speech, "Stop your activity and improve your conditions first."

Q. What did ITAGAKI say in regard to the activities of the Japanese army up to that time in Manchuria in China and those places?

A. He mainly asked my experiences about my trip and discussed my opinion about the necessity of consolidating the defense system.

Q. What did you mean by "defense system?"

A. Defense system? I found on several places I considered the system as a whole not very effective owing to many military details, for instance--

Q. I don't believe you understood my question. Why was it necessary for defense and defense against what?

A. Border defense against Russia. I mean the defense system--every country has their permanent defense system--it wasn't especially necessary--

Q. Were they expecting Russia to attack?

A. They didn't say, but every country had to build up a permanent defense system.

Q. What was said about the defense they were using in China and Manchuria at that time?

A. Beg your pardon?

Q. Did you discuss the defense of Manchuria?

A. Manchuria only. Because my trip was limited to a part of Manchuria.

A. I see.

A. In a purely military way this discussion. Later on, I met ITAGI a second time as a War Minister when I came back from Berlin in 1938 to begin my Ambassadorship in Tokyo. Then I asked him about his opinion of the development of the China conflict at that time, because, as I mentioned on another occasion, I tried to stop the danger of a German-English conflict in that time. So when I heard from him that the Japanese army has developed in the meantime during my absence a fighting of life and death in China, I reported to my government that at the present time the Japanese are unable to do anything else than to occupy themselves with their fighting in China.

Q. now, what did ITAGI say about their advances there? Did he talk to you about what was happening there?

A. He gave me only a common general aspect that in the meantime they had advanced further on. At present time I don't know the names of the places.

Q. Why did he say they had advanced? For what reason?

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Doc. No. 4185

Q. In order to accomplish the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek.

Q. Did he tell you that was the aim to defeat Chiang Kai-shek?

A. To win the war.

Q. To win the war?

A. This war had in the meantime developed to a fighting of death and life.

Q. Did he say that he was in favor of the Japanese going ahead and winning the war against China? What was his attitude?

A. He was War Minister--

Q. I know that. What did he say?

A. He was War Minister, so of course he told me, "Now we are fighting for death and life. We have to win this war in a complete engagement of our forces."

Q. Then he told you that the Japanese intended to use all their resources and power to win the war?

A. Yes.

Q. And that he was in favor of then going ahead?

A. Probably.

Q. Did he say that?

A. He didn't tell this exactly.

Q. From what he said to you?

A. I had to conclude it.

Q. Well, did you say anything to him about stopping the war in China?

A. This I couldn't say, no.

Q. You didn't?

A. No. May I add? My main interest at that time was to hear and report to Germany that Japan wasn't able to go on any other adventure against another country; she is limited to her aims or purposes.

Q. Did he tell you at that time what the aims of Japan were?

A. Only winning this Chinese war.

Q. Chinese war? He didn't mention going to Singapore?

A. No, no, nothing. A third role of ITAGAKI, which I didn't talk over with him, personally, was his influence upon the negotiations of a military alliance between Germany, Japan and Italy in 1939. I think he was War Minister at that time. These negotiations eventually failed. After my impression, the army was to a certain extent and probably ITAGAKI personally, in favor of such an alliance, but eventually followed the idea of the navy. It would be not possible for them to engage in an alliance without obligation to act automatically in case of a conflict, because they were not advanced enough in the building up of their fighting forces. But I had no personal talk with ITAGAKI about those questions. It is my impression. He retired when the Hiranuma cabinet retired owing to the conclusion of the German-Russo treaty. Generally spoken, ITAGAKI belongs to the most intelligent and able leading army men of Japan.

No 1

Evidentiary Document # 4/18500
1931/10/21

ジョンオット少將訊問板垣

1931年10月21日酉時一一六時 一頁一六頁

向 サウカ 次 板垣征四郎 = 有子訊不ノ.

貴方、彼、知る所ノカ.

答 彼、知る所心.

向 貴方、何時彼と知合二トカ

答 彼の(東軍參謀長)時始メ彼二會ノ.

向 其レ何時アツタカ.

答 一九三五年、ソウカ一九三六年カケテアル.

向 其、其時貴方、彼、語シタカ

答 其、冬嚴寒、候二余、露西亞國境哈爾賓、南
方又松花江沿岸、匪滿伊偵察飛行、行
機會、得。余ハ滿洲、於九一八日向、従、其戰
情況、經駿、親、得カ為、此能カ原出、
行アツカ。シテ此、飛行カ帰、未、旅行中日本
軍、向、增大シツアト余が感シテ對露戰事活
動、幾分モ柳心為、余、經駿、板垣が參謀
達二話、角セ心様、彼、提、留カトカアル。

向 其處二一話、中斷スカ一貴方、其處、在、軍
隊、就、ト、感シタカ。其處、軍隊、就、行
易、何、コトカアツカ

答 其處、軍隊内二八國境線、方、露西亞、紛
争、云々、樣、或、活動、反、張、ガ、トコト
ニ氣付、其、二種、非常、緊張アツカ。其處ア

Nov 4/85

向極短其時^{アラシ}、滿洲中華民國^{アラシ}其他地域^{アラシ}於
之日本軍、活動^{アラシ}一大事^{アラシ}有^{アラシ}言^{アラシ}。

答：彼主上之命，旅行、体验，就事而言，不防害你，
乃強固之心也。要周之，心余，意更，諭以少。

向11141 例へべ
余意向、意味が實行理解ナカツト心。行故
防衛が重要アラタカ。行=対シテ、防衛アラタカ
而路西面=対シテ、国境防衛アラル。防衛体制第3意
味入ルアル。何處、國ニモ永久防衛体制アラル
也。行モ特別、重要ナカツト。

N02

答.彼等は何十モ言ハカツカ何處、國アモ永久的防

開幕体制ヲ作ルノ要がアツタ、デアル。

向、其時彼等が中華民国及滿洲國ニ於テ用ヒテ居タ
防衛ニ就イテトンナコトガ云ハレテ居タカ。

答、今向ヲモウ一度繰返シテ貰ヒタカ。

向、滿洲、防衛ニ就イテ論ジタコトガアルカ

答、滿洲ニ就イテミ論ジタ。何故ナラバ余、旅行ハ滿
洲、一部分ニ限定サレテ居カラデアル。

向、サウカ

答、此、論議ハ余が軍事的見地ヨリ、モ、テアル。其
後余が一九三八年ニ大使トシテベルリーカラ東京ニ
帰リテ未タ時、余ハ再び陸軍大臣トニテ、板垣ニ會
ワタ。其時、余ハ當時、支那事變、進展ニ就イテ
彼、意見ヲ聞イタ。何故ナラバ別、機會ニ述べ
如ク、余ハ其、事時、獨英鬭争、危險ヲ阻止セシ
試ミテカラアル。其處デ余ハ彼カラ、日本軍ハ余
留守中、中國於イニ死活、戰ヲ開始シテ旨ヲ聞
イタ時、余、政府ニ對シ、日本軍ハ現在ハ中國ニ於
ケル戰ニ全カヨ畫ス外、無イト報告シタ、デアル。

向、板垣ハ中國ニ於ケル彼等、進駐ニ就イテ
何ト言ワタカ。彼ハ貴方ニ其、處デ何が起ツテ居
ル方ヲ話シタカ。

答、彼ハ唯、日本軍ハ其、向更ニ進駐ミシタト云フ
般概況ヲ与ヘタケテアツタ。現在、余ハ其、地

11/63
1915/

Doc 4185

104

100c 4185

名道二十一。

向彼行故曰布軍：淮漢之十言之多。如何？

由一考二力

答：將介石打倒，定遂人為二尹。

向、彼、其、か、自、的、ア、ル、ト、言、フ、カ。一、将、石、ヲ、敗、

二十九

答彼戰勝為之言。

向戰二勝？為卜一言？一九。

答此戰其向死活戰淮展アサタアム

向彼日本軍が押切テ對支戰勝ベキアリト言

「ミサカ、彼、態度どうやら違うか。」

答. 彼、陸軍大臣アラカウ。

(2) 二、知了屋。彼へ何と言つたか。

答.彼は陸軍大臣アラン、彼は勿論余=死活、敗

以下次頁

No 5

問、答、問、答、問、答、

唯、中國、上、戰、勝、下、云、事、ダ、テ、ア、。

中國、上、戰、彼、ニ、カ、不、レ、難、事、ハ、何、云、カ、。

No 4 / 85

問、答、問、答、

今、我、之、戰、テ、居、。我、之、全、軍、ヲ、舉、ゲ、テ、此、

戰、勝、タ、未、バ、ア、ミ、ト、言、ヒ、タ、。

之、テ、彼、日本、全、資、源、及、全、兵、力、ヲ、傾、ケ、ル、モ、リ、テ、

下、下、言、タ、カ、。

然、之、彼、日本、軍、ガ、ソ、テ、抑、制、事、贊、成、シ、テ、居、。

之、ガ、ソ、カ、。

彼、彼、ハ、サ、リ、ト、ソ、ウ、言、ヒ、ナ、リ、。

彼、彼、が、貴、方、二、言、ヒ、タ、事、カ、ラ、推、測、シ、。

余、サ、ウ、ガ、不、中國、二、方、之、戰、上、メ、ト、二、方、

彼、彼、二、何、カ、言、ヒ、タ、。

何、七、言、ヒ、カ、タ、。少、シ、言、ヒ、足、シ、タ、事、ハ、云、テ、モ、

カ、當、時、余、主、要、關、心、日本、他、國、二、對、之、何、

之、冒、險、行、事、出、未、ナ、イ、云、事、ソ、ニ、日本、

其、自、的、限、定、サ、レ、キ、ハ、云、事、ノ、關、七、之、

獨、逸、報、告、ス、テ、ア、タ、デ、ア、。

彼、其、時、日、本、目、的、何、テ、ハ、貴、方、二、話、シ、

ト、ガ、ア、リ、。

唯、中國、上、戰、勝、下、云、事、ダ、テ、ア、。

中國、上、戰、彼、ニ、カ、不、レ、難、事、ハ、何、云、カ、。

答

否、否、一言モ云ハナカツ。之ニ関シ彼トハ個人的ニ行
々話ミ合ハナカツガ、板垣、演ジタニ番目、役割ハ一
九三九年、独逸、日本、伊太利諸國同、軍事同盟交
渉反ボニテ彼影響者テアリ。當時、彼ハ陸軍大臣、テアリ
ト思フ、之等、交渉遂ニ失敗ニ終ワタ。余ノ多又多印
象テ、陸軍ハ或ル程度、又板垣自身トミテモ此ノ
種、同盟=賛成テアリ様テル。遂ニ海軍、意
見ニ從フ事ニタ。彼等ハ戦闘部隊構成、元
々進歩シテ居トカツナデ、戦争、場合、自発的ニ行
動スルト云フ義務が規定サレテヰナリ、同盟ニ参加ス
ルコトハ出来ナカツ、デアル。然シシ余ハ之等、問題
ニ就テ板垣ト直接話シ、事ハナカツ。甚ハ余
、愛ケタ印象、テアル。独リシ協定、ガ締結サタ爲
平沼内閣が辞職シタ時、彼モ辞職シテ概
ニ、板垣ハ日本陸軍、指導者、中、テ最モ才智
アル有能+人物、一人デアル。